



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The speaker had good reasons for believing that Mr. Tryon had at one time almost decided to name and describe this one poor specimen as a new species, but finally concluded that the material at hand was insufficient for the purpose.

Had he seen the brilliant suite of specimens now in the Academy, it is not likely that he would have hesitated a moment to follow his first intention. The shells are doubtless quite rare in collections, both in the United States and Europe, those known here, in fact, having chiefly come in one lot of mixed species of *Cypræa*, from Southern India and Ceylon. The latter region, judging from all available evidence, may be considered the habitat of the species.

It may be safely said that among all the smaller species of *Cypræa* none are more brilliant or more distinctly specific than *C. Greegori* Ford. It is not strange therefore that this new species has already been endorsed by a number of our most eminent conchologists.

AUGUST 22.

Mr. LEWIS WOOLMAN in the chair.

Eleven persons present.

AUGUST 29.

Mr. LEWIS WOOLMAN in the chair.

Thirteen persons present.

A paper entitled "Change with Age in the Radula of Land-Mollusca," by V. Sterki, was presented for publication.

The following was ordered to be printed:—